

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

NR Eligible: yes ☐ no ☒

Property Name: Mount Auburn Inventory Number: F-1-108

Address: 2100 Ballenger Creek Pike City: Point of Rocks Zip Code: 21777-0113

County: Frederick USGS Topographic Map: Point of Rocks, Md.

Owner: David and Kathleen Lemarr

Tax Parcel Number: 102 Tax Map Number: 116 Tax Account ID Number: 026828

Project: Duke Energy North America power plant Agency:

Site visit by MHT Staff: ☐ no ☐ yes Name: Date:

Eligibility recommended ☐ Eligibility not recommended ☒

Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G ☐ None

Is the property located within a historic district? ☒ no ☐ yes Name of district:

Is district listed? ☐ no ☐ yes Determined eligible? ☐ no ☐ yes District Inventory Number:

Documentation on the property/district is presented in:

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)*

Mount Auburn is a ca. 1800, two-story brick dwelling located on the west side of Ballenger Creek Pike, near Point of Rocks. The building terminates in a side-gabled roof clad in recent wood shingles. The front (southeast) facade of the building features a two-story front porch. Two, two-story additions have been added to the building: a ca. 1826 brick ell and a ca. 1890 side addition. Eight agricultural outbuildings are located near the main house and appear to have been constructed ca. 1900-1920, ca. 1950, and ca. 1960.

Although Mount Auburn dates apparently from ca. 1800, many of its character-defining features have been replaced with recent materials. The house was vacant and vandalized in the 1970s but has since been rehabilitated and currently is occupied. The building's exterior appearance has undergone substantial modification, including the installation of replacement windows, a replacement two-story front porch, and a replacement roof. The interior of the building also has been heavily altered, with the majority of its interior plaster finish replaced, and its basement floor and spring covered by a recent concrete floor. The building's chimneys also are missing. The building lacks the integrity to embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction (Criterion C). The building also lacks association with a significant event (Criterion A) or person (Criterion B).

Prepared by: Scott Meacham, Architectural
Historian

Date Prepared: 5 June 2001

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended ☐ Eligibility not recommended ☒

Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G ☐ None

Comments:

Patricia M. Smith
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services
W. Kentz
Reviewer, NR program

6/19/02
Date
07/19/02
Date

Mount Auburn (amended)
F-1-108
Point of Rocks
ca. 1800
Private

Mount Auburn is a two-story brick dwelling located west of Ballenger Creek Pike. The side-gabled building occupies a rectangular footprint and is supported a stone basement foundation. The building's front (southeast) facade is five bays in width. A brick ell (ca. 1836) and a three-bay frame addition (ca. 1890) were added to the house over time. Vacant and vandalized in the 1970s, the house has been rehabilitated and now features new windows, a new two-story porch, and a new roof. The seven agricultural outbuildings associated with the house include four frame sheds (ca. 1890-1920), a ca. 1950 frame shed, and two concrete-block buildings.

Stylistic evidence such as the fenestration proportions, jack-arched openings, a molded brick water table, and an interior cellar spring, suggests that the dwelling was constructed ca. 1800.

During the early-nineteenth century the house was in the ownership of John Brunner, Sr., who inherited the property from his father. The farmstead was acquired by the Trundle family in 1838; Otho W. Trundle sold the property to Daniel J. Shellman in 1876. The property was owned by the Shellman family until 1943.

During the latter half of the twentieth century a succession of five owners held title to Mount Auburn. By the late 1970s, the dwelling was vacant and vandalized. The property was subdivided in the mid-1990s, and the 22 acres containing the house and outbuildings was purchased by David and Kathleen Lamarr. The Lamarrs undertook the rehabilitation of Mount Auburn and currently occupy the dwelling.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. F-1-108

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Mount Auburn (amended)

other "Sweed's Folly"

2. Location

street and number 2100 Ballenger Creek Pike not for publication

city, town Point of Rocks vicinity

county Frederick

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name David and Kathleen Lemarr

street and number 2100 Ballenger Creek Pike telephone

city, town Point of Rocks state MD zip code 21777-0113

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Frederick County Courthouse liber 2133 folio 1348

city, town Frederick tax map 102 tax parcel 116 tax ID number 026828

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
☐ Other: _____

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> structures
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
		<input type="checkbox"/> social	
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:	
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
			1

7. Description

Inventory No. F-1-108

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Mount Auburn occupies a rise west of Ballenger Creek Pike at the terminus of a long drive. The two-story dwelling, which tradition dates to the 1770s, consists of a five-bay brick main block, a one-bay brick ell, and a three-bay frame side addition. The building is oriented southeast, toward Ballenger Creek Pike. The building was vacant and vandalized for several years in the 1970s. The house since has been rehabilitated and currently is occupied. A significant number of the building's exterior elements, such as the porch, windows, and roof, are new fabric.

The brick main block of the building rises two stories from an elevated rubble basement. The building adopts a square footprint. The building's jack-arched window openings contain replacement, six-over-nine light, wood-sash windows. The windows feature wood sills. The dwelling terminates in a moderately-pitched, side-gabled roof clad in recently-installed wood shingles. The roof features a boxed cornice. No chimney is visible on the main block.

The dwelling's symmetrical, five-bay, front (southeast) facade features Flemish-bond brickwork and a molded brick water table. A single, centered door opening contains a wood, six-panel replacement door. The current door is wider than the brick jack arch. Wood paneling surrounding the door opening features spaces for a glass transom and sidelights, which have been removed. A two-story, full-width, front porch occupies the front facade. The porch stands on five rubble stone piers that are discontinuous with the foundation of the main block of the building. The replacement porch features fiberglass Doric columns. A pair of metal lamps flank the entrance. The building's central bay is in poor condition and exhibits collapsing arches.

The side and rear facades of the main block of the building are built in three-course, common-bond brickwork. The building's south facade measures two bays in depth while the rear (northwest) facade measures three bays in width. The rear facade also exhibits major structural failures in the central bay.

A two-story, gabled, brick ell is attached to the rear of the northeast end of the building. The ell, which a date-brick indicates was built in the mid-1820s (Kathleen Lemarr, Personal Communication 2001), adopts a rectangular footprint and is supported by a foundation of coursed rubble stone. The walls of the ell are laid in five-row, common bond brick. The ell's jack-arched openings contain six-over-six-light, wood-sash windows. A pair of wood doors occupies an opening on the southwest facade, which appears to contain brick from two periods of construction. The ell features corbelled brick cornices and terminates in a synthetic shingle roof.

A two-story, three-bay, frame side addition is attached to the northeast side of the main block of the building. The addition dates to the late-nineteenth century. The addition adopts a rectangular footprint, and is supported by a rubble stone foundation. Simple drop siding sheathes the addition, which features replacement six-over-six-light, wood-sash windows. The front (southeast) and northeast

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. F-1-108

Name Mount Auburn (amended)
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

facades also feature tripartite openings that appear to be later alterations. A double, off-center, wood door occupies the south bay of the front (southeast) facade of the addition. A single, off-center wood door occupies the northeast bay of the rear facade. A one-story, wraparound porch adjoins the front porch of the main block and ends at the center of the northeast side of the addition. The porch rests on rubble stone piers, with metal supports at the northeast end only. An end-gabled roof slightly lower than that of the main block terminates the addition.

The interior of the building has been altered. The majority of the original plaster walls were replaced with drywall. A basement extends under the main block of the dwelling and originally contained a spring and an earth floor. The basement currently features a recent, poured-concrete floor (Kathleen Lemarr, Personal Communication 2001).

Seven agricultural outbuildings surround the dwelling, all appearing to date to the period 1900-1920 and later. A one-story, frame, side-gabled shed stands northeast of the house, facing southeast. The small shed is sheathed in board-and-batten siding and its roof is clad in corrugated metal roofing. A pair of one-story, frame sheds stands northwest of the house. One shed features a flat roof and a deteriorating southeast facade; the other, front-gabled shed is clad in vertical board siding and features a rear addition. The roofs are clad in corrugated metal roofing.

Several of the outbuildings flank a fenced rear yard north and west of the house. A deteriorating, one-story, frame shed is located south of the yard. The shed, which faces southeast, is clad in vertical board siding. A larger frame shed standing southwest of the yard is in decrepit condition. The front-gabled shed is sheathed in vertical board siding. The roof of the building is clad in corrugated metal roofing. The sheds appear to date to the period 1900-1920. A small, one-story, shed-roofed storage shed also stands almost directly north of the house, at the edge of the rear yard. The shed is sheathed in board-and-batten siding and features one door and one open bay on its front (southeast) facade. The storage shed appears to date to ca. 1960.

Two concrete-block buildings appear to be less than fifty years old. A recent, concrete-block chicken house stands west of the house. The shed roof is sheathed with corrugated metal. This structure probably dates to the 1960s. A gambrel-roofed, concrete-block barn is located north of the house. The roof and the gambrel ends are clad in standing seam metal. Overhead garage doors are located in the east elevation. An exterior wood stair on the south end leads to the second story. The doors in the south end are vertical beaded board wood doors. The building dates to the 1960s (Kathleen Lemarr, Personal Communication 2001).

8. Significance

Inventory No. F-1-108

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____

Specific dates ca. 1777; ca. 1826; ca. 1900

Architect/Builder unknown

Construction dates ca. 1777; ca. 1826; ca. 1900

Evaluation for:

☒ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☐ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

This addendum to the 1978 Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form was undertaken as part of a reconnaissance-level survey. No interiors were examined during the survey. The purpose of the survey was to field-verify building locations, document current conditions, update information on changes made to the building since last inventoried, and supplement the archival record.

Summary of Significance

Mount Auburn is a high-style brick dwelling located on the northwest side of Ballenger Creek Pike near Point of Rocks. The building appears to date from ca. 1800. The building's extensive late-twentieth-century alterations compromise its architectural significance. The building was vacant and vandalized in the 1970s. Although Mount Auburn has been reclaimed and currently is occupied, the dwelling has lost a substantial degree of original fabric to deterioration, vandalism, and remodeling.

History of Mount Auburn

Ownership of the Mount Auburn property dates to the early-eighteenth century. John Nelson, Sr., patented the land on which Mount Auburn is located on 18 June 1734 (Tracey and Dern 1987:61). The 200-acre tract was called "Sweed's Folly" and was one of several patented in the Monocacy Valley during the 1730s. Nelson's daughters Elizabeth and Sarah married brothers Elias and John Delashmutt, respectively. In 1743, John Nelson divided Sweed's Folly equally between the two couples (Russell 1989:2). John and Sarah Delashmutt received the portion of the property north of what became Point of Rocks Road (Frederick County Land Records BGF-2). In 1748, the Delashmutts and John Nelson, Sr., were among petitioners requesting construction of a new road from Nelson's Ferry to Fredericktown, a road that is now Ballenger Creek Pike (Tracey and Dern 1987:62).

The property entered the Brunner family in the mid-eighteenth century and remained in family ownership for about eighty years. John Delashmutt sold his 100-acre portion of Sweed's Folly to John Brunner for £80 in 1753 (FCLR E-222). John Brunner acquired

Maryland Historical Trust

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Historic Properties Form

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Name Mount Auburn (amended)

Continuation Sheet

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other lands, some of which comprise parts of the property in question. A deed from 1826 noted origins in parts of Ramble, the Addition to Sweed's Folly, the Resurvey on the Addition to Sweed's Folly, the Generous Offer, and Hook's Neglect Recovered by a Hard Struggle (FCLR JS24-138). Ramble adjoined Sweed's Folly on the east and was granted to Thomas Prather in 1731 (Tracey and Dern 1987:60). John Brunner left Sweed's Folly to his grandson John Brunner in his will of 1776. The will noted that the young Brunner's mother was living on the property at the time (Russell 1989:17). The occupancy by Mrs. Brunner, the wife of Jacob Brunner, indicates the presence of a dwelling of some type on the property.

John Brunner conveyed the property to his son, John Brunner, Jr. John Brunner, Jr. bought several parcels of land north of Point of Rocks Road from his father before his death in the early 1820s (FCLR BGF-2; JS 12-239). By 1824, three tenants in common owned the real estate of John Brunner, Jr.: Benjamin Brunner; James W. and Mary Briscoe of Kentucky; and Jacob and Lucy Wirts of Loudoun County, Va. The three tenants partitioned the property in 1824. Lot No. 1, which consisted of 118 acres across the top of the property, went to Benjamin Brunner. Benjamin Brunner sold the property to Susan Brunner two years later (FCLR JS25-456). Lot No. 2, which measured 84 acres, went to the Briscoes; they also sold their land to Susan Brunner in 1826 (FCLR JS24-138). Lot No. 3, which consisted of 120 acres across the bottom of the property (FCLR JS20-291), went to the Wirtzes. David Trundle of Otho bought Lot No. 3 in 1827 (Equity 1807, WBT3-583) and acquired the remaining 202 acres (Lots 1 and 2) from Susan Brunner's estate in 1838 (FCLR HS7-338).

The Trundle ownership lasted nearly forty years. David Trundle of Otho sold the property to Otho W. Trundle (b. ca. 1817) in 1847 (FCLR WBT3-583). Otho W. Trundle appeared in the 1850 census as owning 322 acres, of which 172 acres consisted of improved land, valued at \$6,000. The farm's primary crop was tobacco (valued at \$3,000). Indian corn (\$1230) and wheat (\$629) also were grown. Neighbor Jacob Wirts, occupying 300 acres of improved land valued at \$11,000, appears to have grown mainly corn and wheat (Hitselberger and Dern 1978:220). Trundle and his wife Sarah had three daughters and two sons at home as well as a boarder, teacher David Lewis. An 1873 atlas of the county indicated that Trundle still owned the property (Lake 1873:6). Otho W. Trundle sold the property to Daniel J. Shellman in 1876 (FCLR TG4-428).

The Shellmans retained the property now called Mount Auburn for almost seventy-five years. Lewis E. Shellman purchased the mortgage in 1904 (FCLR 267-368). Lewis died before his wife, and, in 1943, H. Bond Bressler, acting as executor of Mary Shellman's estate, sold the property to John Owen (FCLR 438-44). Howard S. Wilt and his wife bought the property from John Owen, widower, in 1954 (525-424). The property contained 322 acres in 1954. In 1963, Howard Wilt sold the property, then containing 318.08 acres, to Arthur H. Bowis and James L. Gibbons (FCLR 681-274).

Maryland Historical Trust

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108

Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. F-1-108

Name Mount Auburn (amended)

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

The physical condition of Mount Auburn changed considerably in the late-twentieth century. In 1977, Bowis and Gibbons sold the property to Raymond A. DuFour (FCLR 1031-537). The following year, a county preservation officer found the building empty and vandalized (Widell 1993). In 1994, Raymond Dufour's representative sold 122.437 acres containing the dwelling to RoMac Ltd. (FCLR 2056-304). RoMac Ltd. further divided the property into three lots. David and Kathleen Lemarr purchased Lot 1, the 22.2577-acre parcel that contains the house, in 1995 (FCLR 2133-1348). Today the building stands occupied with much of its missing fabric replaced.

Although the building apparently dates from ca. 1800, many of its character-defining features have been replaced with recent materials. The house was vacant and vandalized in the 1970s but has since been rehabilitated and currently is occupied. The building's exterior appearance has undergone substantial modification, including the installation of replacement windows, a replacement two-story front porch, and a replacement roof. The interior of the building also has been heavily altered, with the majority of its interior plaster finish replaced, and its basement floor and spring covered by a recent concrete floor. The building's chimneys also are missing. The building lacks the integrity to embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction (Criterion C). The building also lacks association with a significant event (Criterion A) or person (Criterion B).

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. F-1-108

Frederick County Land Records

Hitselberger, Mary Fitzhugh and John Philip Dern

1978 *Bridge in Time: The Complete 1850 Census of Frederick County, Maryland.* Monocacy Book Company, Redwood City, California.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 22.2577
Acreage of historical setting 322
Quadrangle name Point of Rocks

Quadrangle scale: _____

Verbal boundary description and justification

The property is located north of Point of Rocks, between Ballenger Creek Pike and MD 15. The property is the central of three lots that comprise parcel 116 of map 102. The west boundary of the property is formed by the MD 15 right-of-way. The property's north and east boundaries adjoin the Harrison property, or Lot 3 of the parcel of which the subject property is one lot. Near the southeast corner of the property, the boundary extends the southeast to Ballenger Creek Pike, follow an access-road corridor. The south boundary of the property borders the Chism and Nostrandt property, or Lot 2 of the parcel of which the subject property is a part. The boundary represents the current property lines of the resource.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Scott Meacham, Architectural Historian, and Katherine Grandine, Architectural Historian		
organization	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.	date	May 2001
street & number	241 East Fourth Street, Suite 100	telephone	301-694-0428
city or town	Frederick	state	Maryland

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. F-1-108

Name Mount Auburn (amended)

Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

Lemarr, Kathleen 2001

Personal Communication. 15 May.

Lake, D.J.

1873 *Atlas of Frederick County Maryland*. Philadelphia.

Widell, Cherilyn

1978 Mount Auburn Maryland Historical Trust Inventory Form.

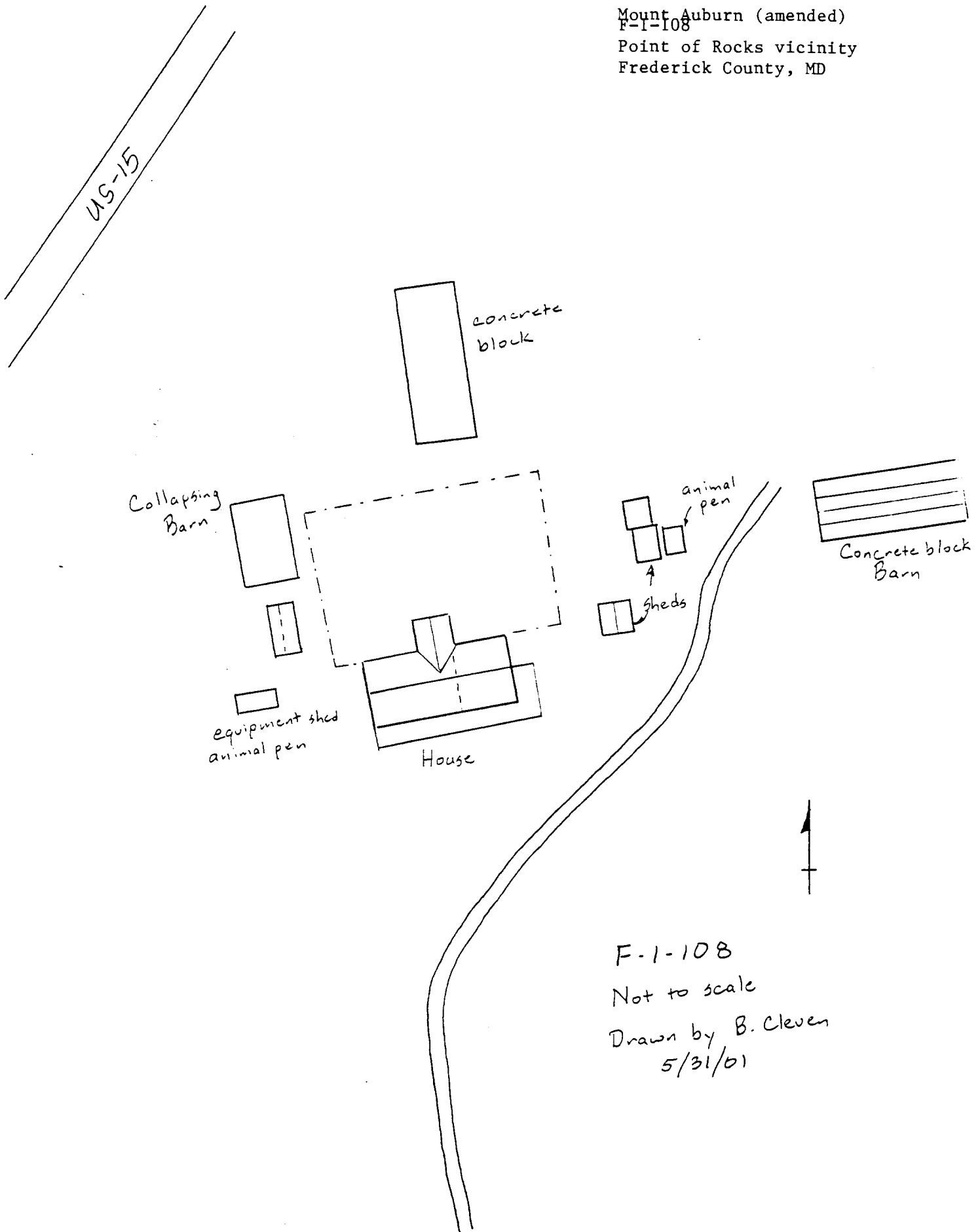
Tracey, Grace L., and John P. Dern

1987 *Pioneers of Old Monocacy: The Early Settlement of Frederick County, Maryland 1721-1743*. Genealogical Publishing Co., Baltimore, Md.

Russell, George Ely

1989 "Captain Elias Delashmutt of Frederick County." *Western Maryland Genealogy* 5, No. 1 (Jan):2.

Mount Auburn (amended)
F-1-108
Point of Rocks vicinity
Frederick County, MD



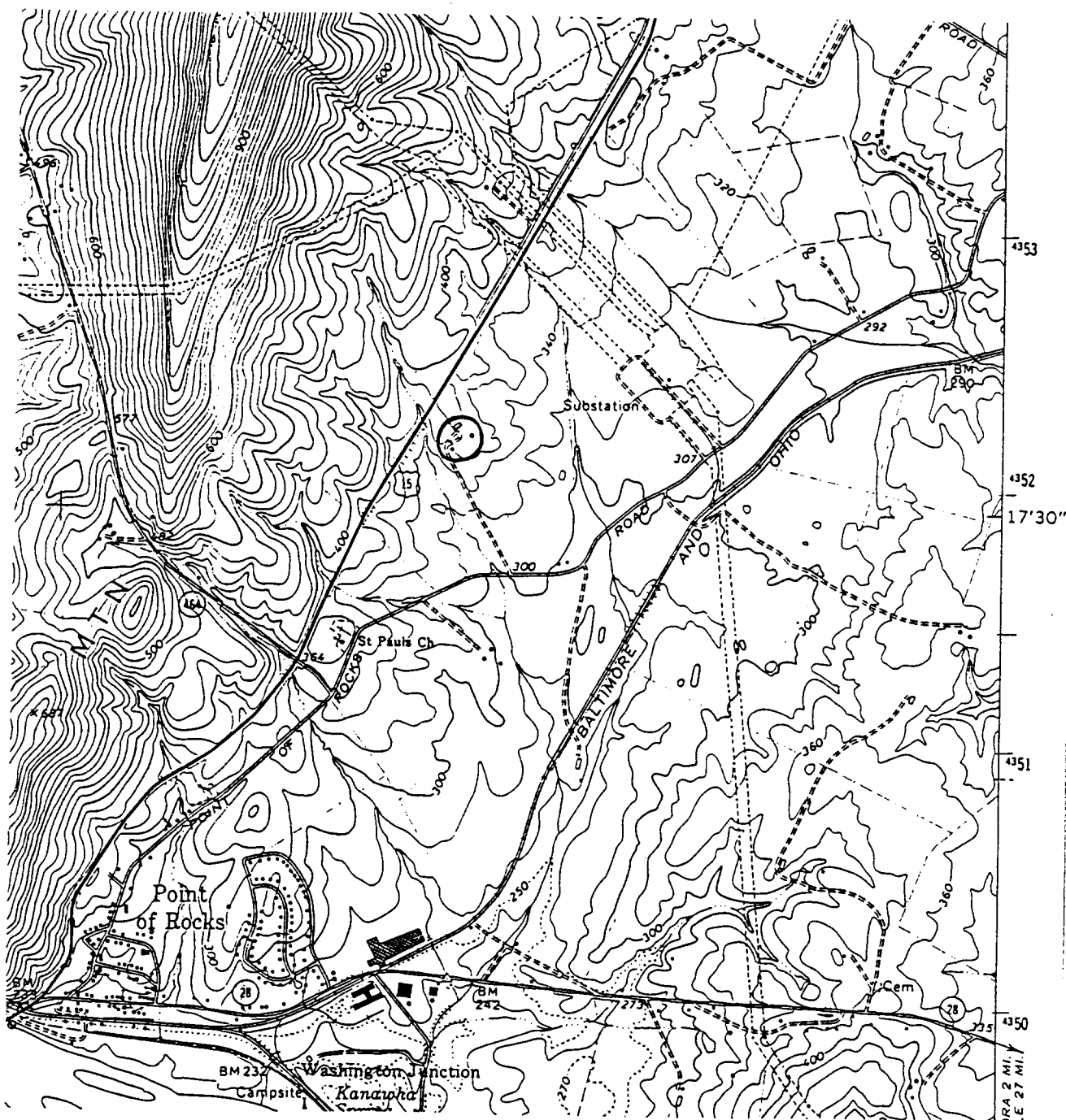
F-1-108
Not to scale
Drawn by B. Clevon
5/31/01

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

MIHP # F-1-108

Name Mount Auburn (amended)
Continuation Sheet

Point of Rocks, Md.-Va. USGS Quadrangle
1970, Photoinspected 1981





F-1-108

MOUNT AUBURN

FREDERICK COUNTY, MARYLAND

KATHERINE GRANDINE

MAY 2001

MD SHPO

FOR DISSEMINATION TO THE PUBLIC

MAIN HOUSE, FRONT (SE) FACADE, VIEW NW

1/11



F-1-108

MOUNT AUBURN

FREDERICK COUNTY, MARYLAND

KATHERINE GRANDINE

MAY 2001

MD SHPO

MAIN HOUSE, FRONT (SE) FACADE, VIEW NW SHOWING
ADDITION

2/11



F-1-108

MOUNT AUBURN

FREDERICK COUNTY, MARYLAND

KATHERINE GRANDINE

MAY 2001

MD SHPO

MAIN HOUSE, REAR (NW) FACADE, VIEW SE

3/11



F-1-108

MOUNT AUBURN

FREDERICK COUNTY, MARYLAND

KATHERINE GRANDINE

MAY 2001

MD SHPO

MAIN HOUSE, SW FACADE, VIEW NE

4/11



F-1-108

MOUNT AUBURN

FREDERICK COUNTY, MARYLAND

KATHERINE GRANDINE

MAY 2001

MD SAFO

SHED NE OF HOUSE, SW AND FRONT (SE) FACADES, VIEW N

5/11



F-1-108

MOUNT AUBURN

FREDERICK COUNTY, MARYLAND

KATHERINE GRANDINE

MAY 2001

MD SHPO

CONCRETE-BLOCK BARN, NW AND SW FACADES VIEW E

6/11



F-1-108

MOUNT AUBURN

FREDERICK COUNTY, MARYLAND

KATHERINE GRANDINE

MAY 2001

MD SHPO

TWO SHEDS N OF HOUSE, FRONT (SE) FACADE

7/11



F-1-108

MOUNT AUBURN

FREDERICK COUNTY, MARYLAND

KATHERINE GRANDINE

MAY 2001

MD SHPO

SHED NW OF HOUSE, FRONT (SE) FACADE, VIEW NW

8/11



F-1-108

MOUNT AUBURN

FREDERICK COUNTY, MARYLAND

KATHERINE GRANDINE

MAY 2001

MD SHPO

SHED W OF HOUSE, VIEW SW

9/11



F-1-108

MOUNT AUBURN

FREDERICK COUNTY, MARYLAND

KATHERINE GRANDINE

MAY 2001

MD SHPO

SHED SW OF HOUSE, VIEW SW

10/11



F-1-108

MOUNT AUBURN

FREDERICK COUNTY, MARYLAND

KATHERINE GRANDINE

MAY 2001

MD SHPO

CONCRETE-BLOCK SHED N OF HOUSE, FRONT (NW) FACADE,
VIEW N

11/11

F-1-108
Mount Auburn
Point of Rocks
Private

Circa 1770

Mount Auburn had consecutively been passed down through family hands from John Brunner, who had purchased part of the land "together with houses, gardeners, orchards, buildings, etc. from James Hook before his death in 1776, and part from John Delashmutt in 1753. Mention of the house in the will indicates that it was certainly built by 1770; "I give...unto my grandson, son of my son Jacob, the tract of land called Sweeds Folly whereon his mother now lives, and also the land I bought of James Hook that adjoins the same.

Mount Auburn is significant to the area because of its fine architectural detailing including wood graining on the interior and molded brick water table. Its design is of particular interest since it housed a prominent German family of Frederick County, relatives of which built Schifferstadt and yet no German influence is apparent.

Unfortunately the two and one-half story flemish and common bond structure has been subjected to extensive vandalism, but once contained fine beaded and grained chair railing, baseboards, mantelpieces, and paneled interior doors. Arched cupboards once flanked the second floor fireplace on the north side. The banister and balustrades of the stairway have been removed.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC Mount Auburn

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

West side Ballenger Creek Pike

CITY, TOWN

Point of Rocks

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

F.D. 1 M. 102, P. 23

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Frederick

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT☒ BUILDING(S)☐ STRUCTURE☐ SITE☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC☒ PRIVATE☐ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☐ OCCUPIED☒ UNOCCUPIED☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☐ YES: RESTRICTED☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED☐ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE☐ COMMERCIAL☐ EDUCATIONAL☐ ENTERTAINMENT☐ GOVERNMENT☐ INDUSTRIAL☐ MILITARY☐ MUSEUM☐ PARK☐ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ RELIGIOUS☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ TRANSPORTATION☐ OTHER**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME Raymond A. DuFour

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

2135 Wisconsin Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Washington

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

D. C. 20036

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTIONCOURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Frederick County Courthouse

Liber #: 1031

Folio #: 537

STREET & NUMBER

North Court Street

CITY, TOWN

Frederick

STATE

Maryland 21701

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

F-1-108

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Mount Auburn is a two story whitewashed gable roofed brick residence laid in flemish and common bond; built in two parts which faces east from the west side of Ballenger Creek Pike near Point of Rocks.

The principle facade of the building is five bays wide. The main entrance is a recessed paneled doorway with five light transom, four side lights, and brick jack arch located in the third bay. A simple doorway with unusual carved decoration over the entrance (see photos) is located in the third bay on the second level.

Occupying the remaining bays on both levels are 9/6 windows with jack arches. A two story frame open porch, added in the late nineteenth century with beveled columns, siding, and horizontal railing, extends across the front of the building.

A two story frame addition, two bays wide and one room deep extends to the north side of the residence. An original two story brick addition laid in common bond with three stepped brick cornice, 6/6 windows and frame shed addition to the south side extends to the rear of the main residences on the west side. The rear of the building is three bays wide with 9/6 windows occupying each bay.

A segmentally arched entrance is located just above the foundation and leads to a spring with cooling trough. A molded brick water table completely surrounds the building which is built on a low random stone foundation. The slate flank gable roof is connected to the building by a replaced boxed cornice with plain frieze which covers a three stepped brick cornice. Two original brick chimneys flank the gable on the north and south ends. The north chimney is double; the south chimney is single.

The interior of the building is laid out in a central hall floor plan with single room flankers. Unfortunately, the structure has been subjected to extensive vandalism, but once contained fine beaded and grained chair railing, baseboards, mantelpieces and paneled interior doors. Arched cupboards once flanked the second floor fireplace on the north side. The banister and balustrades of the stairway have been removed.

The only example of the fine wood graining which once was located throughout the house is an interior door located on the second floor in the rear addition of the main residence.

Numerous outbuildings including a smokehouse and wagon shed, both in deteriorating condition, are located on the property. A nineteenth century frame barn is still being used to store hay.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES	BUILDER/ARCHITECT
----------------	-------------------

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Research into the history of Mount Auburn reveals that the house and farm have been associated with several prominent Frederick County residents.

In 1876, Daniel Shellman, a descendant of Jacob Shellman, an early German settler in Frederick purchased the farm from Otho A. Trundle for \$13,000.¹

According to Williams, History of Frederick County, "at the death of Daniel Shellman, when the estate was settled, the home farm was bought by Patrick McGowan from whom Mr. (Lewis) Shellman rented it. After Mr. McGowan's death he purchased the property, his present home."²

"This farm of 321 acres is equipped with a fine two story brick dwelling, the brick being brought from England; a large bank barn and all required farm buildings. The place is known as "Mount Auburn", now one of the valuable farms of the section."³

The farm stands on the tracts of Ramble, Sweeds Folly, and Hooks Neglect Recovered by a Hard Struggle, which were until 1838 held by the John Brunner Family. The land was purchased by David Trundle from Susannah Brunner's Estate September 24, 1838.⁴

The farm had consecutively been passed down through family hands from John Brunner, who had purchased part of the land "together with houses, gardeners, orchards, buildings, etc. from James Hook before his death in 1776,⁵ and part from John Delashmutt in 1753.⁶ Mention of the house in the will indicates that it was certainly built by 1770; "I give... unto my grandson, son of my son Jacob, the tract of land called Sweeds Folly whereon his mother now lives, and also the land I bought of James Hook that adjoins the same."⁷

Mount Auburn is significant to the area because of its fine architectural detailing including wood graining on the interior and molded brick water table. Its design is of particular interest since it housed a prominent German family of Frederick County, relatives of which built Schifferstadt and yet no German influence is apparent.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Williams, T. J. C., History of Frederick County, Maryland, 1967 Regional Publishing Co., Baltimore, Maryland; Reprint 1906.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

clh

NAME / TITLE

Cherilyn Widell, Sites Analyst

ORGANIZATION

Frederick County Office of Historic Preservation

STREET & NUMBER

12 East Church St., Winchester Hall

CITY OR TOWN

Frederick

DATE

11/22/78

TELEPHONE

694-1063

STATE

Maryland 21701

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

Statement of Significance (continued)

Footnotes

¹Frederick County Land Records, Liber TG 4; Folio 428.

²William's, p. 1313.

³Ibid.

⁴Frederick County Land Records, Liber HS 7; Folio 339.

⁵Ibid., Liber R; Folio 200.

⁶Ibid., Liber E; Folio 222.

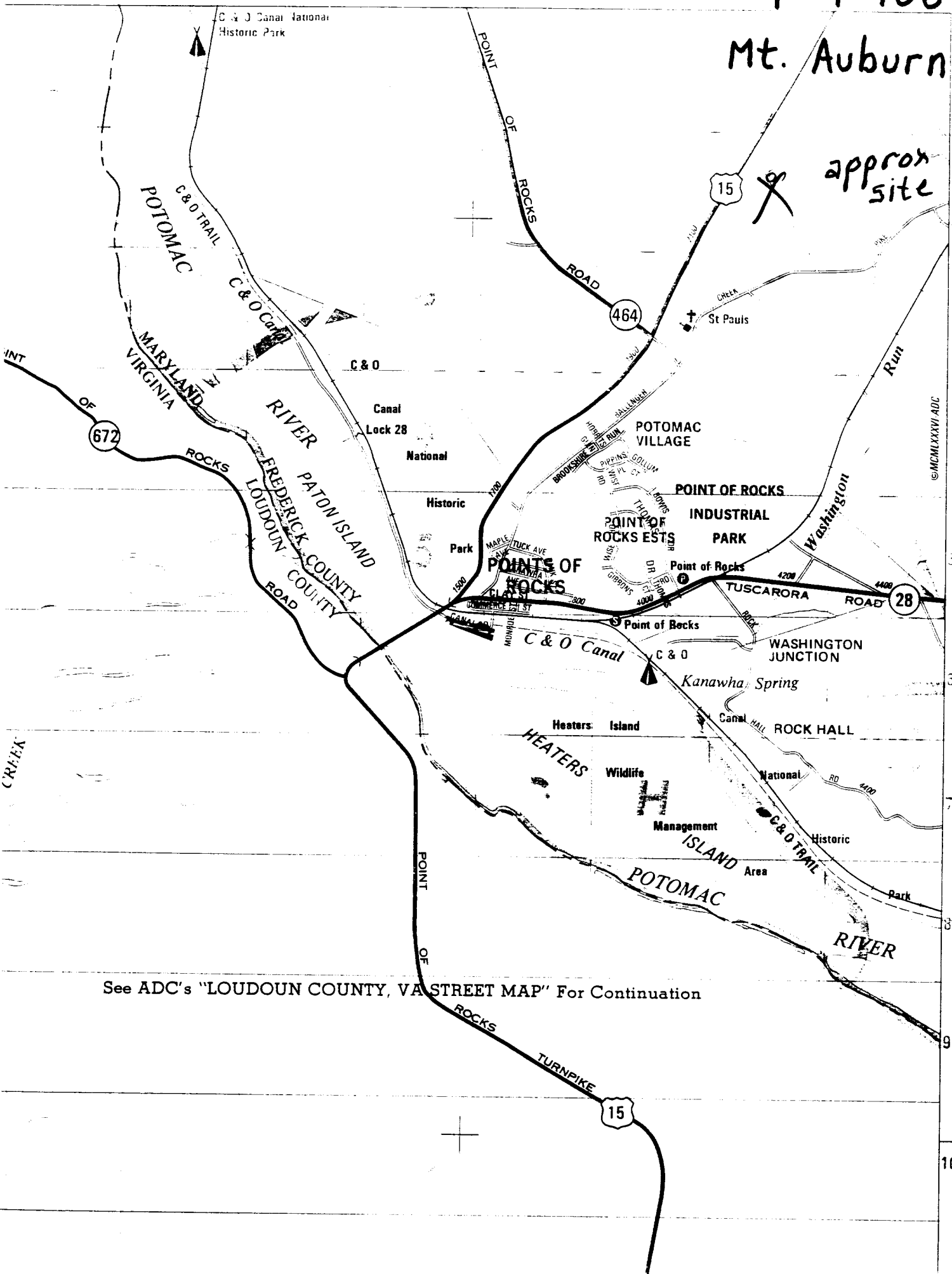
⁷Frederick County Probate Records, Liber GM1; Folio 55.

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Mt. Auburn

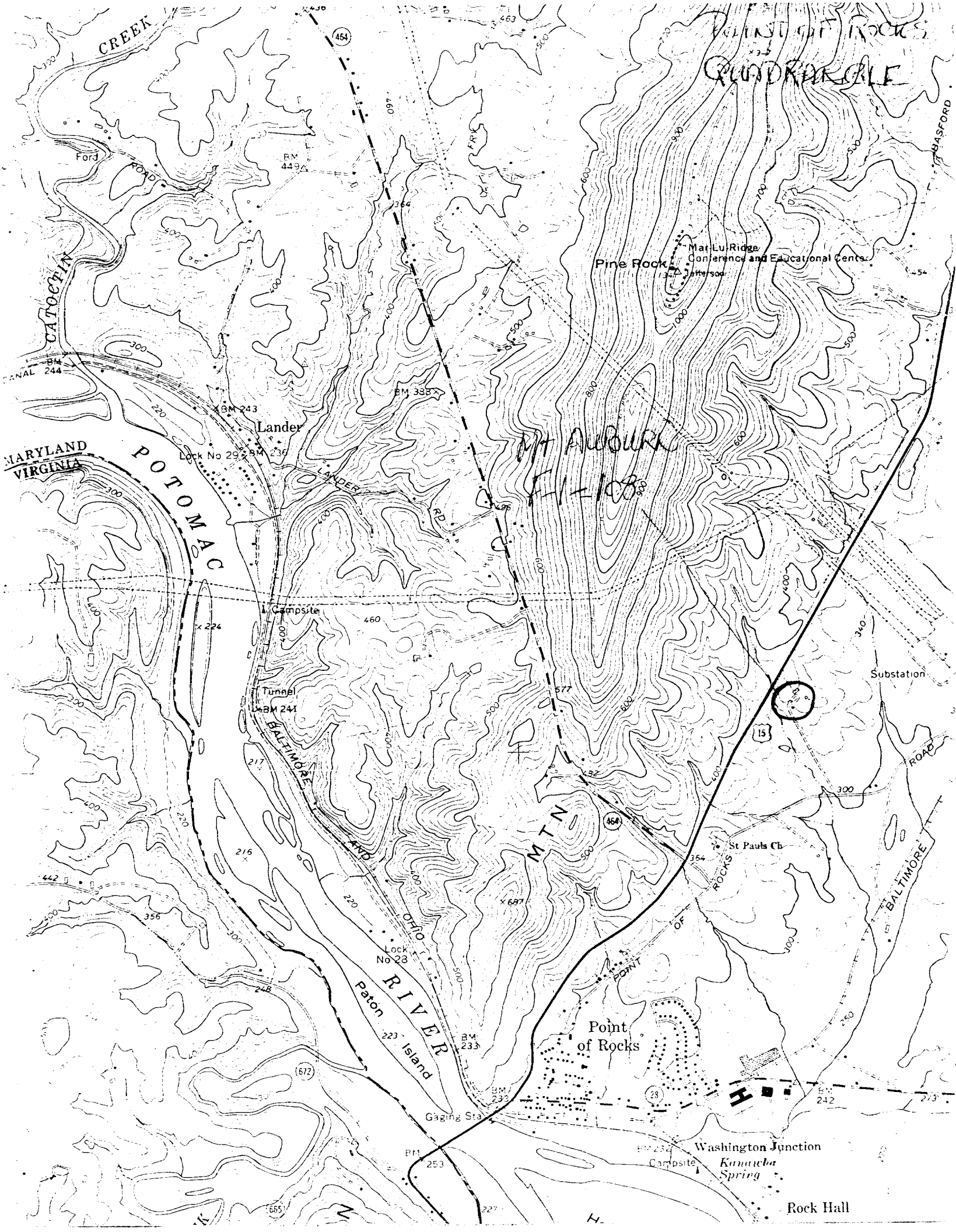
approx site



See ADC's "LOUDOUN COUNTY, VA STREET MAP" For Continuation

Joins Map 44

10





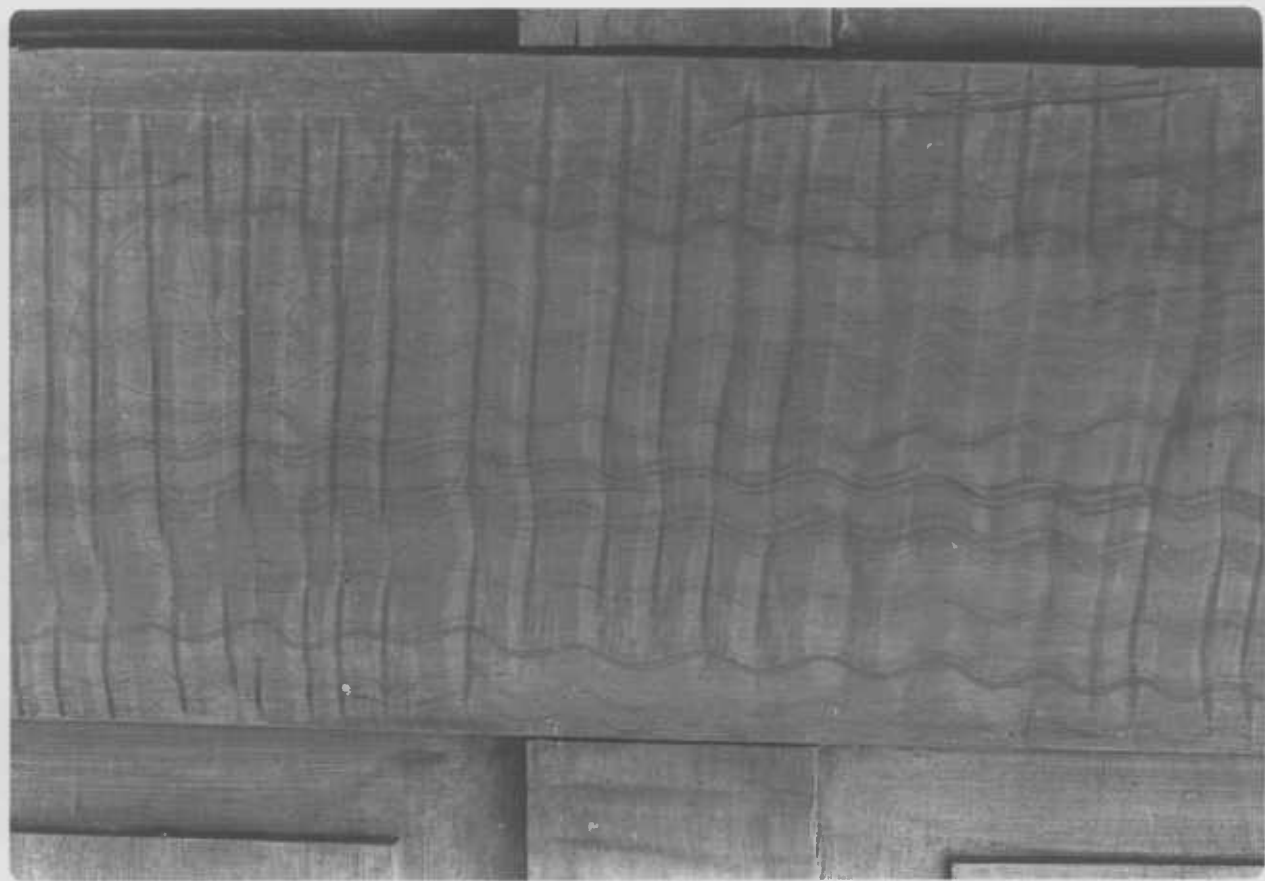
F-1-108 Mt Auburn
W/S BRUNGER
CREEK PINE
SOUTHERN BLUEGRASS
CEN 5/78



F-1-108 Mt. Auburn

W/S BALLENGER CREEK
PINE

NORTHWEST ELEVATION
CEN 5/78



F-1-108 MA AUBURN

N/S BALLENGER CREEK DR

INTERIOR GRADING

DETAIL

CRW

5/78



F-1-108 MT ALBURN
W/S BAWENGER CREEK
PRICE

INTERIOR GRADING
DETAIL

CEW 5/78



F-1-108 MT. AUBURN
W/3 BALLENGER CREEK
PRICE

Second level Porch

CEN 5/78



F-1-108 MC AUBURN
W/S BALLENGER CREEK PIKE
OUTBUILDING
CREW 5/78



F-1-108 Mt. Auburn

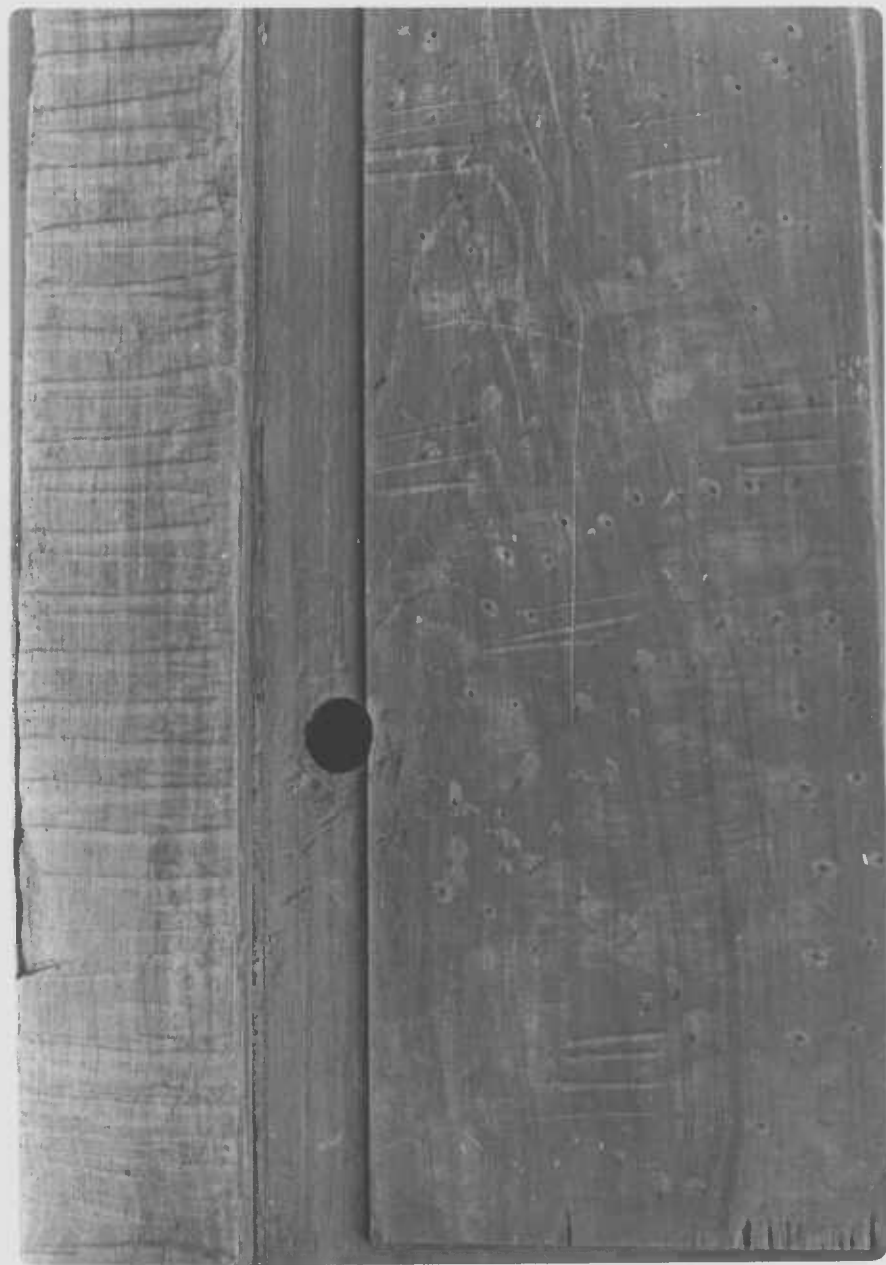
W/S BALLENGER CREEK

PAGE

OUTBUILDING

CREW

5/78

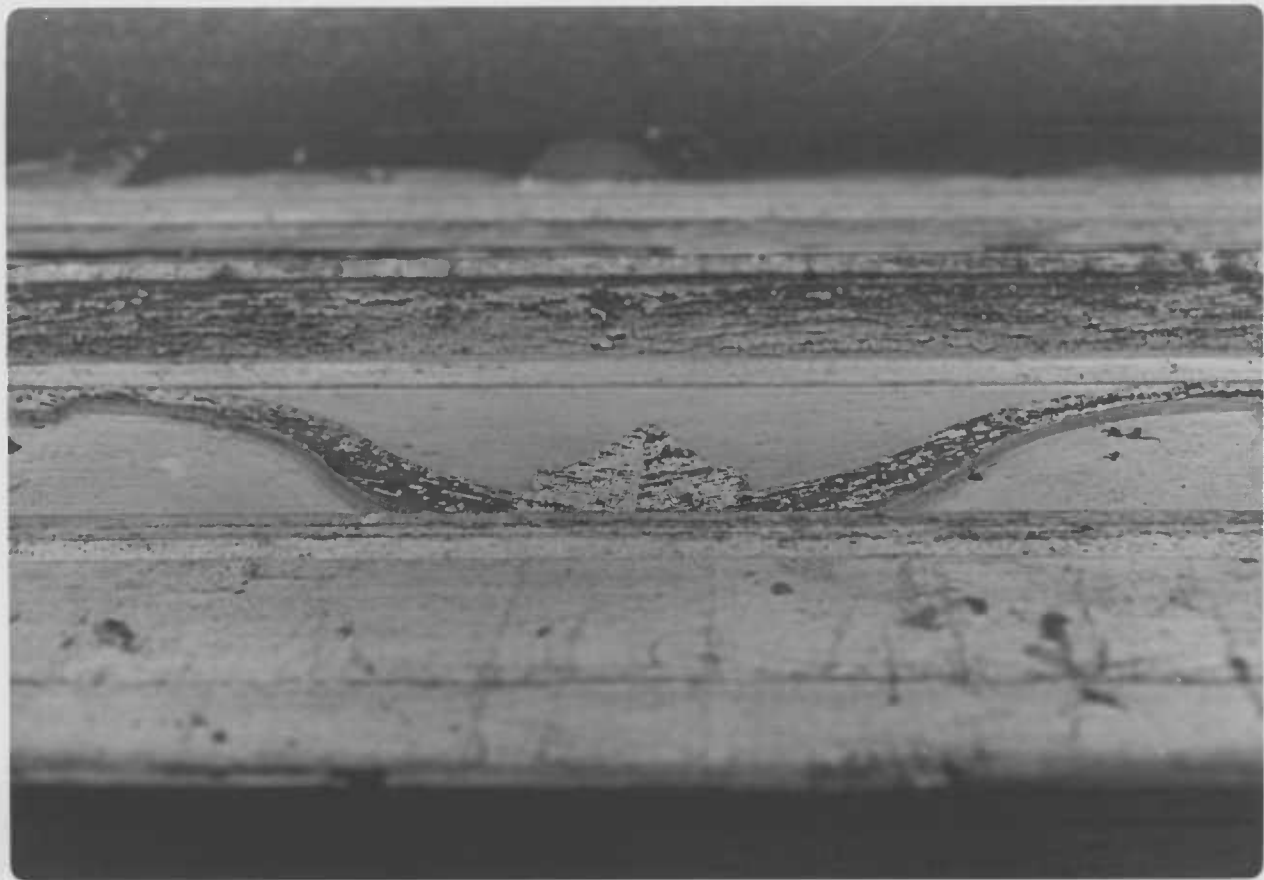


F/-108 MT AUBURN
W/S BALLENGER CREEK
PIKE

INTERIOR GRABTINGS

DETAIL

CREW 5/78



R-1-708 MT AUBURN

W/S BALLENGER CREEK

PIKE

DETAIL

CRW 5/78



F-1-108 Mt. AUBURN

W/S BALLENGER CREEK
PINE

WEST ELEVATION

CEW 5/78



F-1-108 MT AUBURN
W/S BALLINGER CREEK
PICK

FIRST LEVEL WINDOW
CEW 5/78